

2.0 Authorities and Guidelines

The following documents were utilized in guiding the wild and scenic river planning process through the eligibility/tentative classification phase:

- Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordination Council, 1982
Contains various technical papers relating to evaluation of Wild and Scenic Rivers. (See website at: www.nps.gov/rivers/publications.html)
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Governor (State of Utah), Regional Forester (Intermountain Region B, U.S. Forest Service), State Director (BLM), Regional Director (Rocky Mountain Region B, National Park Service), 1997
Defines coordination between Federal and State agency and local government for planning efforts, public education and outreach, and conducting studies.
- USDI-USDA Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of River Areas, September 7, 1982
Until 1988 this was the only guidance available to the BLM
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, P.L. 90-542, as amended
Congressional legislative direction for Wild and Scenic River planning.
- Wild and Scenic Rivers – Policy and Program Direction for Identification, Evaluation and Management, Bureau of Land Management Manual - 8351, 1992 and changes as of 1993. (Sections 1601.03, I; 1623.41A 2d)
Establishes BLM policy, program direction, and procedural standards for fulfilling requirements of the Wild and Scenic Act (WSRA).
- Wild and Scenic River Review in the State of Utah, Process and Criteria for Interagency Use, July, 1996
The published document outlines the process and criteria for achieving consistency within the BLM, NPS, and Forest Service planning efforts for WSR inventory methodologies, subsequent eligibility determinations and reviews, and public involvement and local government coordination.

The following key points regarding the nature of Outstandingly Remarkable Values as outlined in the WSRA of 1968 are addressed specifically:

1. All values assessed should be directly RIVER RELATED
2. Resources should be at least REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT to be deemed outstandingly remarkable
3. Features that are regionally exemplary, as well as those that are RARE OR UNIQUE should be considered.